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Schroll

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(54) ***HYDRANGEA* PLANT NAMED 'SCHROLL99-11-01'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Hydrangea macrophylla***
Varietal Denomination: **SCHROLL99-11-01**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant named 'SCHROLL99-11-01', characterized by its compact, upright and mounded plant habit; moderately vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit and strong stems; large mophead-type inflorescences with bi-colored sterile flowers; early and long flowering period; and strong root system.

2 Drawing Sheets

Botanical designation: *Hydrangea macrophylla.*
Cultivar denomination: 'SCHROLL99-11-01'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Hydrangea* plant, botanically known as *Hydrangea macrophylla* and hereinafter referred to by the name 'SCHROLL99-11-01'.

The new *Hydrangea* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Aarslev, Denmark. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new container-type *Hydrangea* plants with strong stems, early flowering response and attractive leaf and flower coloration.

The new *Hydrangea* plant originated from a cross-pollination during the spring of 2011 of a proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 19-00, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 48-00, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Hydrangea* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor in February, 2013 as a flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Aarslev, Denmark.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by softwood cuttings in Aarslev, Denmark since the spring of 2013 has shown that the unique features of this new *Hydrangea* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'SCHROLL99-11-01'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'SCHROLL99-11-01' as a new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant:

1. Compact, upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit and strong stems.
4. Large mophead-type inflorescences with bi-colored sterile flowers.
5. Early and long flowering period.
6. Strong root system.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have a stronger root system and are easier to root than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more compact and uniform than plants of the female parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more tolerant to full sunlight and rain than plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have a stronger root system and are easier to root than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more vigorous than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* flower earlier than plants of the male parent selection.
4. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* and the male parent selection differ in sterile flower color as plants of the male parent selection have sterile flowers that are red in color.
5. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* are more tolerant to full sunlight and rain than plants of the male parent selection.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'H213901', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 26,221. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of 'H213901' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the *Hydrangea* are less vigorous than plants of 'H213901'.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* flower earlier than plants of H213901'.
3. Sterile flowers of plants of the new *Hydrangea* are flatter than and not as folded and curly as sterile flowers of plants of 'H213901'.
4. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* and 'H213901' differ in sterile flower color as plants of 'H213901' have sterile flowers that are dark red purple in color.

Plants of the new *Hydrangea* can be compared to plants of *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'H213906', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 26,509. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* differ primarily from plants of 'H213906' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the *Hydrangea* are less vigorous than plants of 'H213906'.
2. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* flower later than plants of 'H213906'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the unique appearance of the new *Hydrangea* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Hydrangea* plant.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'SCHROLL99-11-01' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of a typical developing inflorescence of 'SCHROLL99-11-01' (top of sheet) and a developed inflorescence of 'SCHROLL99-11-01' (bottom of sheet).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Plants used in the aforementioned photographs and in the following description were grown during the spring in 13-cm containers in a glass-covered greenhouse in Aarslev, Denmark and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Hydrangea* production. Plants of the new *Hydrangea* were pinched one time and were one year old when the photographs and description were taken. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 15° C. to 25° C., night temperatures ranged from 10° C. to 20° C. and light levels ranged from 40 to 50 klux. Plants used for the description and photographs were not treated with aluminum sulfate to "blue" the inflorescences. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical description: *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'SCHROLL99-11-01'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 19-00, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Hydrangea macrophylla* identified as code number 48-00, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—By softwood cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About ten days at temperatures about 18° C. to 22° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About two weeks at temperatures about 18° C. to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About four weeks at temperatures about 18° C. to 20° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About five weeks at temperatures about 18° C. to 20° C.

Root description.—Strong root system; medium in thickness, fibrous; white, close to N155D, in color.

Rooting habit.—Low branching; sparse.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Perennial subshrub; compact, upright and mounded plant habit; broadly inverted triangle; freely branching habit with about five to six lateral branches developing per plant; strong lateral branches; moderately vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 30 cm to 35 cm.

Plant diameter or area of spread.—About 31 cm to 40 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 18 cm to 20 cm. Diameter: About 1 cm. Internode length: About 2.5 cm to 4.5 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; becoming woody with development. Color, developing: Close to 142A and 140B. Color, developed: Close to 199B. Color, lenticels: Close to N199B.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 8.7 cm to 11.7 cm.

Width.—About 6.5 cm to 7.3 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Acute or sub-acuminate.

Base.—Obtuse to rounded to slightly cordate.

Margin.—Serrate.

Texture and luster, upper surface.—Rugose, glabrous; moderately glossy.

Texture and luster, lower surface.—Rough, glabrous; prominent venation; matte.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate, reticulate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 131A and 135A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 143B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 131A; venation, close to 146C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close 146C; venation, close to 146C.

Petioles.—Length: About 2 cm to 2.3 cm. Diameter: About 8 mm to 9 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper surface: Close to 142B, 140C and 144C. Color, lower surface: Close to 146A.

Inflorescence & flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Showy single sterile and inconspicuous single fertile flowers arranged on terminal mophead-type panicles; panicles hemispherical to flattened globular in overall shape; fertile flowers face mostly upright and sterile flowers face

upright to outwardly; early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about eight weeks after planting.

Natural flowering season.—Continuous flowering during the summer in Northern Europe.

Flower longevity, fertile flowers.—Flowers last less than one month; fertile flowers not persistent.

Flower longevity, sterile flowers.—Long flowering period, flowers last about four months on the plant; sterile flowers persistent.

Quantity of flowers.—Freely flowering habit with about 20 fertile flowers and about 50 to 70 sterile flowers per panicle.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Panicle height.—About 6 cm to 8 cm.

Panicle diameter.—About 12 cm to 15 cm.

Flower diameter, fertile flowers.—About 1.2 cm.

Flower depth (height), fertile flowers.—About 6 mm.

Flower diameter, sterile flowers.—About 5 cm.

Flower depth (height), sterile flowers.—About 2 cm.

Flower shape, fertile flowers.—Deltoid.

Flower shape, sterile flowers.—Deltoid.

Flower buds, fertile flowers.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Shape: Flattened globular. Color: Close to 144B to 144C.

Flower buds, sterile flowers.—Length: About 3 mm. Diameter: About 2 mm to 3 mm. Shape: Flattened globular. Color: Close to 144C.

Petals, fertile flowers only.—Quantity and arrangement: Five in a single whorl; valvate. Length: About 3 mm to 4 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Deltoid. Apex: Acute. Base: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Rough, glabrous. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 62A to 62B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 65C; towards the margins, close to 69B. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 65A; towards the margins, close to 65C to 65D; color becoming closer to 66C and towards the margins, close to 64B to 64C with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to N66C; color becoming closer to 64C to 64D with development.

Sepals, fertile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Four in a single whorl; imbricate. Length: About 3 mm to 4 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Deltoid. Apex: Acute. Base: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Color: When opening, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 68B and 65A; towards the margins, close to 69B to 69C. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 58A to 58B and 57C; towards the margins, close to 62B to 62C and 69B to 69C; color does not change with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 65B to 65C; towards the margins, close to 69B to 69C; color becoming does not change with development.

Sepals, sterile flowers.—Quantity and arrangement: Four in a single whorl; imbricate. Length: About 1.8 cm to 2.7 cm. Width: About 2.3 cm to 2.9 cm. Shape: Deltoid. Apex: Subacute to rounded. Base: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Rugose, glabrous. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 58A to 58B and 57C; towards the margins, close to 62B to 62C and 69B to 69C; color becoming closer to 69A to 69B with development. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 68B and 65A; color becoming close to 65B to 65C and towards the margins, close to 69B to 69C with development.

Pedicels, fertile flowers.—Length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Aspect: Upright to slightly slanted. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 55B.

Pedicels, sterile flowers.—Length: About 3 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 30° to 40° from vertical. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 57B and 58B to 58C.

Reproductive organs, fertile flowers only.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About eight. Filament length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Filament color: Close to 69C. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther shape: Two-lobed, conical. Anther color: Close to 155B to 155D. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 155D. Pistils: Pistil quantity per flower: About three. Pistil length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped. Stigma color: Close to 155B. Style length: About 1.5 mm.

Seeds.—Quantity: Numerous. Color: Close to 200C.

Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have been not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and other pests common to *Hydrangea* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Hydrangea* have been shown to be tolerant to temperatures ranging from −5° C. to 35° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Hydrangea* plant named 'SCHROLL99-11-01' as illustrated and described.

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